

Southwick Urban District Council

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR  
1972



ROSETTA C. BARKER, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.



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HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE \*

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Chairman	-	Councillor R.E. Clark
Vice Chairman	-	Councillor T.J. Marsh, C.C.
Members	-	Councillor L.J. Boreham Councillor J.D. Coghlan Councillor Mrs. V. Joyce Councillor G.B. Wey
Ex-officio (Chairman of Council)	-	Councillor J.W. Hobbis

\* as at May, 1972

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

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Medical Officer of Health - Rosetta Barker  
M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

Public Health Inspector - \*E. Ismay

Clerical Staff - Miss C.A. Cheney (resigned 30.3.72)  
Miss C. Brookman (commenced 24.7.72)  
Mrs. J.L. Bancroft

Rodent Operator - A.J. Bowles (part time)

\* Holds (a) The Certificate of the late Royal  
Sanitary Institute and Sanitary  
Inspectors Examination Joint Board.

(b) The Certificate of the late Royal  
Sanitary Institute for Inspection  
of Meat and Other Foods.

-oOo-

Telephone  
Shoreham-by-Sea 4242

Public Health Department  
St. Wilfrid's,  
Ham Road,  
Shoreham-by-Sea,  
Sussex BN4 6PR

October 1973

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Southwick Urban District Council

I submit my Annual Report for the year 1972, compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959, and the Department of Health and Social Security Circular 1/73.

The estimated mid-year Home Population of Southwick was 11,970 being 50 more than in 1971.

The adjusted Birth Rate for Southwick was 14.9 (England and Wales 14.8) compared with 11.5 in 1971 (England and Wales 16.0). The illegitimate births numbered 9 and formed 7.1% of all live births (England and Wales 9%).

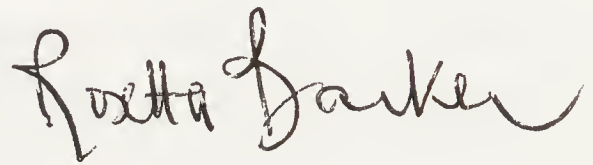
The adjusted Death Rate for Southwick was 10.4 (England and Wales 12.1) compared with 13.3 for 1971 (England and Wales 11.6). The cancer deaths numbered 28, representing a death rate of 2.3 (3.0 in 1971). The deaths from cancer were 17% of deaths from all causes (18.4% in 1971).

There were 46 deaths from Ischaemic Heart Disease, giving a rate of 3.8 (5.1 in 1971). Deaths from this cause represented 28% of deaths from all causes; the figure for 1971 was 31%.

Four infants died under 1 year of age, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 29 (17 in 1971). For England and Wales the rate was 17 in 1972 (18 in 1971). In two cases the death was due to congenital anomalies; the other two resulted from birth injury, difficult labour, etc.

The incidence of notifiable infectious disease was again low. As regards measles the results of vaccination against the disease is seen in the figures. In 1972 there were 8 cases of measles notified as compared with 138 in 1967, 185 in 1965, 196 in 1963, and 188 in 1961.

I thank the Members of the Housing and Public Health Committee for their interest and support, the other Chief Officers for information they have provided me with for this Report, and the staff of my department for their work during the year.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Roxa Barker". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Medical Officer of Health.

## S O C I A L   C O N D I T I O N S   A N D   S T A T I S T I C S

Southwick is a small urban district situated on the south coast about five miles west of Brighton and about six miles east of Worthing.

The northern part of the area is partly downland and falls within the Sussex Downs Area of Natural Beauty. In the southern part is the eastern arm of Shoreham Harbour where there are the Prince George and Prince Philip Locks. There are also extensive wharves where shipments handled include coal, tanker oil, sherry, timber and ballast.

The town is mainly residential but in addition to the work in connection with the harbour, there are industries located near the wharves and in the older part of the town. The chief industries carried on are thermo-plastic injection moulding; electricity production; engineering; dyeing; sheet metal work; the manufacture of lingerie.

Below are given certain statistics in relation to the District:

Area in acres	1,127
Registrar General's Estimated Mid-Year Home Population	11,970
Density of population: persons per acre (mid-year 1972)	10.53
Rateable value as at 1st April 1972	£843,309
Estimated product of penny rate (1972-1973)	£8,053
Number of houses on valuation list at 31st March, 1972	4,324
Number of Council dwellings as a percentage of all dwellings at 31st March, 1972	27.57
Total rateable value of Industrial and Other Undertakings expressed as % of total rateable value as at 1st April, 1972	24.96

In 1956, two of the older areas in the town, namely the Fishersgate Area and the Central Area, were scheduled as areas of Comprehensive Development under the West Sussex Development Plan and this Comprehensive Development was undertaken by the Southwick Urban District Council.

There are 62.3 acres of recreation areas in the town, comprising 10 areas which range in size from 0.5 acre to 21.8 acres. The facilities provided in these areas are listed below:

- 5 Football pitches
- 2 Hockey pitches
- 3 Cricket squares
- 2 Bowling greens
- 9 Tennis courts
- 5 Children's play areas, including  
one Adventure Playground
- 1 Roller skating area
- 1 Hall with stage and seating  
accommodation for approximately  
100 persons

There is a very active community life in Southwick. In addition to sporting activities many other interests and activities for all ages are catered for at the Community Centre and elsewhere in the town.

A number of buildings in the town have been put on the provisional list prepared by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government (now the Department of the Environment) as buildings of architectural or historic interest.

The District is divided into five wards for local government electoral purposes. The five wards are each represented by three Councillors.

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## VITAL STATISTICS - NUMBERS

1972

		SOUTHWICK URBAN DISTRICT			ENGLAND AND WALES (TOTAL)
		MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	
ESTIMATED MID-YEAR HOME POPULATION		-	-	11,970	49,028,900
LIVE BIRTHS	Total	72	64	136	725,405
	Legitimate	68	59	127	662,907
	Illegitimate	4	5	9	62,498
STILLBIRTHS		-	-	-	8,794
	Legitimate	-	-	-	7,846
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	948
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	Total	72	64	136	734,199
	Legitimate	68	59	127	670,753
	Illegitimate	4	5	9	63,446
DEATHS OF INFANTS					.
under 1 year of age	Total	1	3	4	12,494
	Legitimate	1	3	4	11,177
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,317
under 4 weeks of age	Total	1	2	3	8,373
	Legitimate	1	2	3	7,503
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	870
under 1 week of age	Total	1	2	3	7,142
	Legitimate	1	2	3	6,365
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	777
DEATHS - ALL AGES		72	90	162	591,907

	SOUTHWICK URBAN DISTRICT	ENGLAND AND WALES
	-	-
LIVE BIRTH RATES, ETC.		
Livebirths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	11.4	14.8
Area comparability factor	1.31	1.00
Local adjusted rate	14.9	14.8
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.01	1.00
Illegitimate livebirths as percentage of all live births	7	9
STILLBIRTH RATE		
Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and still births	-	12
INFANT MORTALITY RATES		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	29	17
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legit. births (live)	31	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	21
Neonatal mortality rate		
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	22	12
Early neonatal mortality rate		
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	22	10
Perinatal mortality rate		
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births	22	22
DEATH RATES, ETC. - ALL AGES		
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	13.5	12.1
Area comparability factor	.77	1.00
Local adjusted rate	10.4	12.1
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.86	1.00

## CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1972 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF SOUTHWICK

CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	TOTAL ALL AGES	UNDER 4 WEEKS	4 WEEKS AND UNDER 1 YEAR	AGE IN YEARS									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 AND OVER	
B19 (1) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, BUCCAL CAVITY ETC	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(2) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, OESOPHAGUS	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(4) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, INTESTINE	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
B19(6) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, LUNG, BRONCHUS	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B19(7) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, BREAST	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
B19(8) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, UTERUS	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
B19(9) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, PROSTATE	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B19(10) LEUKAEMIA	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
B19(11) OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2
B21 DIABETES MELLITUS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
B46(5) OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
B27 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
B28 ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE	M	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	8	9
	F	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17
B29 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9

B30 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5
	F	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12
B46(6) OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
B31 INFLUENZA	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B32 PNEUMONIA	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
B33(1) BRONCHITIS AND EMPHYSEMA	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
B46(7) OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B46(8) OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
B46(10) DISEASES OF SKIN, SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B46(11) DISEASES OF MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
B42 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B43 BIRTH INJURY, DIFFICULT LABOUR, ETC.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B45 SYMPTOMS AND ILL DEFINED CONDITIONS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
BE47 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
BE48 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
BE49 SUICIDE AND SELF-INFLICTED INJURIES	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BE50 ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	72	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	13	21	27
	F	90	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	16	61

ESTIMATED POPULATION, BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR THE YEARS 1960 - 1972

YEAR	ESTIMATED POPULATION	NUMBER OF BIRTHS (LIVE)						DEATHS			INFANT DEATHS					
		Legitimate			Illegitimate			Males	Females	Total	Legitimate			Illegitimate		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total				Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1960	11,740	72	75	147	2	4	6	76	64	140	2	-	2	-	-	-
1961	11,870	78	69	147	4	5	9	75	96	171	1	-	1	1	-	1
1962	11,870	77	66	143	5	4	9	73	101	174	1	2	3	-	-	-
1963	11,990	85	59	144	3	8	11	84	86	170	4	-	4	-	-	-
1964	11,970	80	65	145	10	8	18	73	64	137	1	-	1	-	-	-
1965	11,960	62	70	132	3	6	9	100	80	180	3	-	3	-	-	-
1966	11,900	59	74	133	4	7	11	83	86	169	-	-	-	-	1	1
1967	11,800	46	56	102	5	4	9	78	90	168	-	-	-	-	-	-
1968	11,510	57	64	121	7	6	13	84	87	171	-	1	1	-	-	-
1969	11,360	53	53	106	5	7	12	94	79	173	1	2	3	-	-	-
1970	11,500	52	53	105	3	5	8	92	72	164	2	-	2	-	-	-
1971	11,920	51	60	111	6	3	9	104	91	195	1	1	2	-	-	-
1972	11,970	68	59	127	4	5	9	72	90	162	1	3	4	-	-	-

# I N F E C T I O U S   D I S E A S E S

- and -

## F O O D   P O I S O N I N G

### Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968

### The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968

The Infectious diseases listed below and Food Poisoning are notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health of a local authority under the provisions of the above Act and Regulations:

Acute encephalitis	Ophthalmia neonatorum
Acute Meningitis	Paratyphoid Fever
Acute poliomyelitis	Plague
Anthrax	Relapsing Fever
Cholera	Scarlet Fever
Diphtheria	Smallpox
Dysentery	Tetanus
(amoebic or bacillary)	Tuberculosis
Infective jaundice	Typhoid Fever
Leprosy	Typhus
Leptospirosis	Whooping Cough
Malaria	Yellow Fever
Measles	

The diseases notified in 1972 with numbers are shown below:-

Food Poisoning	1
Measles	8
Infective Jaundice	1
Scarlet Fever	4
Whooping Cough	1

Food Poisoning This occurred in a person who had recently returned from Hammamet, Tunisia. The organism isolated was Salmonella Thompson.

## INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS

The Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1970 and the Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations 1970, both of which revoked earlier Regulations, came into operation on 1st March 1972.

Four diseases are quarantinable, namely, smallpox, cholera, plague and yellow fever. Other diseases are, however, subject to international surveillance; these include typhoid fever, poliomyelitis and malaria.

Vaccination requirements for foreign travel vary with the country which the traveller is entering.

With regard to travellers entering the United Kingdom, provisions made under the Public Health (Ships) Regulations and the Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations empower medical officers at seaports and airports to require the production of a valid international certificate of vaccination against smallpox, cholera and yellow fever from any traveller arriving from an endemic or locally infected area for these diseases. Any traveller who cannot produce a valid certificate of vaccination against the relevant disease on arrival in this country may be offered vaccination and, if he refuses, he may be placed under surveillance (medical supervision) or, if he comes from a locally infected area, be kept in isolation.

In 1972, in accordance with the above-mentioned Regulations, notices were received from medical officers at seaports and airports regarding two travellers arriving in this country from a locally infected smallpox area without valid certificates of vaccination against smallpox. On arrival in Southwick, these travellers were kept under surveillance for the appropriate period.

Travellers leaving the United Kingdom for any country where the International Health Regulations apply, are required to present a valid certificate for authentication by the local authority. In 1972 approximately 150 such certificates were presented and they were duly authenticated. The certificates were of vaccination against smallpox and/or cholera. Certificates of vaccination against yellow fever are authenticated in Brighton at the Centre where the yellow fever vaccination is carried out.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND FOOD POISONING 1961 - 1972

YEAR	DYSENTERY	ERYSIPELAS	FOOD POISONING	INFECTIVE JAUNDICE	MEASLES	MENINGITIS	PARATYPHOID	PNEUMONIA	POLIOMYELITIS	PUERPERAL PYREXIA	SCARLET FEVER	TUBERCULOSIS (PULMONARY)	TUBERCULOSIS (OTHER FORMS)	WHOOPING COUGH	TOTALS
1961	-	1	3	**	188	-	-	6	-	-	18	3	-	8	227
1962	-	-	-		4	-	-	2	-	1	3	1	-	12	23
1963	2	-	-		196	-	-	8	-	-	1	-	-	4	211
1964	-	2	3		1	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	12
1965	6	1	-		185	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	198
1966	-	-	1		18	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	26
1967	1	-	-		138	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	4	155
1968	4	-	-	1	6	-	-	*	-	*	11	-	-	9	31
1969	1	*	-	9	26	-	-		-		13	1	-	3	53
1970	-		-	4	22	-	-		-		10	2	-	-	38
1971	1		-	4	27	-	-		-		1	1	-	1	35
1972	-		1	2	8	-	-		-		4	-	-	1	16

\* Not notifiable since 1st October 1968. \*\* Notifiable in this District only since 15th June 1968.

# S A N I T A R Y    C I R C U M S T A N C E S

of the

A R E A

## WATER SUPPLY

The Brighton Corporation supplies, with a direct supply, all but three of the houses in the District. The supply for these three houses is provided by the North West Sussex Water Board.

I am indebted to Mr. J.L. Fairbank, FICE, FIWE, FGS, MBIM, Engineer and Manager, Brighton Corporation Water Department for the following report on the water supply of the District during 1972.

"1. The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quantity and quality.

2. Bacteriological examination of raw waters was made at weekly intervals in the Department's Laboratory and, when consideration of pollution present indicated an increased frequency was necessary, at daily intervals. The treated waters at all stations have been examined on a daily basis. The total number of raw and treated water samples examined from all of the Pumping Stations together with the bacteriological results obtained are given below.

WATER	No. of samples examined	No. showing presence of Coliform Organisms in 100 ml.	No. showing E. Coli. present in 100 ml.	No. showing Coliform Organisms absent from 100 ml.
Raw	594	129	82	465
Treated	3,100	1	0	3,099

Only slight bacterial pollution of the raw waters has occurred during the year and it has been necessary only at Mile Oak and Newmarket Pumping Stations to examine, for a short time, the raw waters at daily intervals, following heavy rainfall at the end of the year.

Abbreviated chemical examinations were made at weekly intervals throughout the year on all raw waters and a general chemical and mineral examination has been completed at regular intervals. The results of these examinations for Shoreham, Mile Oak and Sompting Pumping Stations are appended.

Bacteriological examinations together with chloramine determinations have been made on 865 samples of water from service reservoirs. Of this total, 9 samples showed the presence of coliform organisms in low numbers.

A total number of 8,511 samples were examined during the year. Of these, 3,163 were submitted from Worthing Water Department.

3. Since all water is obtained from the chalk, there is little likelihood of plumbo-solvent action and no evidence of such action is apparent.

4. Chlorination with post-ammoniation of all raw waters is practised continuously. In the event of any raw water showing evidence of bacterial pollution, sampling is increased to daily intervals and a survey of the catchment area is made in an effort to locate the cause of such pollution. In addition, if it is considered necessary, appropriate adjustment is made of those gas dosages used in the sterilisation process.

5. The population supplied from public water mains direct to houses is as follows :-

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Direct Supply</u>
Brighton C.B.	161,351	55,663
Hove M.B.	73,086	26,867
Lewes M.B.	14,159	5,728
Portslade-by-Sea U.D.	18,136	6,089
Shoreham-by-Sea U.D.	18,905	6,859
Southwick U.D.	11,867	4,194
Lancing Parish Worthing R.D.	15,842 *	6,215
Pyecombe Parish Cuckfield R.D.	270	61
Parishes in Chailey R.D.	6,790 /	2,146
	<u>320,406</u>	<u>113,822</u>

No detail of 1971 Census figure available for parishes.

\* Figure stated from Worthing R.D.C. at Dec. 1971

/ Figure stated estimated on 1966 Sample Census."

1972

## PHYSICAL CHARACTER AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS\*\* OF SAMPLES OF WATER

1972

PUMPING STATION	Colour	Turbidity	Taste	Odour	pH	Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	Aluminoid Nitrogen (N)	Nitrite Nitrogen (N)	Oxidised Nitrogen (N)	Oxygen absorbed (3 hrs. at 27°C)	Temporary Hardness (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Permanent Hardness (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Total Hardness (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Total Solids (Dried at 180°C)	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	Conductivity	Chlorides (Cl)	Fluoride (F)
SHOREHAM (Raw)	3	Clear	N*	Nil	7.4	179.0	Nil	0.016	Nil	6.5	0.12	179.0	65.0	244.0	353.0	9.0	92.4	4.3	24.8	1.2	18.4	435	48.8	<0.1
SOMPTING (Raw)	3	Clear	N*	Nil	7.4	188.0	0.012	0.016	Nil	6.0	0.10	188.0	52.0	240.0	318.0	8.0	92.0	3.5	20.0	1.3	15.0	495	35.1	<0.1
MILE OAK (Raw)	3	Clear	N*	Nil	7.5	168.0	Nil	0.012	Nil	6.0	0.08	168.0	56.0	224.0	295.0	7.0	85.6	2.3	12.0	0.9	16.8	400	25.2	<0.1

\*\* Expressed in mgm. per litre

\* N = Normal

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS 1936 and 1961

### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Council's Surveyor is responsible for the services in connection with sewerage and sewage disposal.

The Portslade and Southwick Outfall Sewerage Board is the authority responsible for the disposal of foul sewage in the District. The whole of the District is served by a system of foul sewers discharging into the Sewerage Board's intercepting and tank sewers and from these by a controlled discharge out at sea. The Board has proposals in hand for the installation of screening and maceration plant and other general improvements to the outfall pumping station in Albion Street.

### REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Refuse is collected by covered refuse collecting vehicles from every house in the District once a week and from each shop at a greater frequency as required. Salvageable paper is also collected at the same time. All refuse is taken to the Refuse Plant at Halewick Lane, Sompting, which is jointly used by the Worthing District Council, the Portslade, the Shoreham-by-Sea and the Southwick Urban District Councils. At the plant the refuse is discharged from the vehicles into a hopper and from this it passes on to a moving belt from which the salvageable materials are separated out and the residue taken to pulverisers. The pulverised material is deposited in layers in the Halewick Valley. In 1971 improvements were carried out at the plant including replacement of the pulverisers, and ancillary building and road works.

The Engineer and Surveyor is responsible for the collection of refuse, whilst refuse disposal is dealt with by a Joint Committee comprising members of the constituent authorities, meeting quarterly.

### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Council has provided and maintains public conveniences at :

- |                          |                                  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) The Beach             | 4) The Green                     |
| 2) The Cemetery          | 5) Southwick Square              |
| 3) The Recreation Ground | 6) The rear of the Town Hall     |
|                          | 7) Fishersgate Recreation Ground |

Wash hand basins with cold water only are available at the public conveniences at the Beach, in the Recreation Ground and at Southwick Square.

The Council has allowed in the Annual Estimates 1973/74 for the construction of new Toilets at Southwick Recreation Ground to

replace those situated near the entrance from Croft Avenue. The design allows for the provision of wash hand basins with hot and cold water and features to try to overcome the inherent attraction of this type of facility to vandalism. The Council have proposals for the extension of Fishersgate Hall in which new public conveniences will be provided to replace the existing and dilapidated facilities in that area.

#### DRAINAGE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS - Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961

In 1972 complaints of stopped-up or defective drains numbered 13. In five cases the defect was remedied by the owner or the occupier of the premises following informal action. In five instances action was taken under the Public Health Act 1936, Section 39. In three cases it was necessary to serve a Notice in accordance with Section 17 of the Public Health Act 1961.

#### DUSTBINS - Section 75 of the Public Health Act 1936

In accordance with the provisions of Section 75 of the Public Health Act 1936, the Council require the owner or occupier of any building within the District to provide such number of covered dustbins for the reception of house refuse of such material, size and construction as the Council approve.

In 1972, occupiers were required to provide 114 new dustbins for the reception of house refuse. These were provided following informal action; 47 informal notices under Section 75 were served.

#### PIGEONS - Section 74 of the Public Health Act 1961

Section 74 of the Public Health Act, 1961, empowers a local authority to deal with nuisances caused, within any built up area, by doves, pigeons, sparrows or starlings. Three complaints were received from members of the public and dealt with during the year.

#### COMMON LODGING HOUSES - Sections 235-248 of the Public Health Act 1936

There are no common lodging houses in the District.

#### MORTUARY

There is no Public Mortuary in the District. The Council jointly shares with the South West Metropolitan Hospital Board, and the Councils of Shoreham-by-Sea and Chancetonbury Rural District Council, the mortuary facilities at Southlands Hospital, following a scheme formulated in 1968 between the Board and the respective authorities.

In 1972, the number of bodies from Southwick received into the mortuary at Southlands Hospital was 12.

#### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

On page 21 particulars are given of rodent control in 1972 in properties other than sewers.

As regards sewers, certain treatments were carried out in co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and by arrangement with the Council's Engineer and Surveyor. One part 'take' and one complete 'take' were recorded.

#### PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

No person is allowed to keep a pet shop except under the authority of a licence granted in accordance with the provisions of the above Act.

No licences to keep a pet shop have been issued in respect of the current year.

#### RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT 1951

No premises in the District are registered under this Act.

#### CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

There are no caravan sites in the District and no licences in respect of individual caravans.

#### CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1961

This Act prohibits the sale or letting of heating appliances which are not fitted with such fireguards as are prescribed by the Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Regulations 1953, and the sale of oil heaters which do not comply with the Oil Heaters Regulations 1962.

Two inspections of retail premises have been carried out during the year. No infringements of the Regulations were found.

#### ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

No person in the District is licensed by the Council to keep a boarding establishment for animals under the above Act.

#### SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

The Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964, which came into operation 1st April 1965, requires that every local authority shall maintain a register of persons carrying on business in their area.

There are six scrap metal dealers on the register.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

The purpose of this Act is to make permanent provision for preventing loss of food by infestation. Under this Act, the Local Authority must take such steps as may be necessary to secure as far as practicable that their district is kept free from rats and mice and must keep such records and make such reports relating to their functions under this part of the Act as may be required by any directions given by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

In 1972, complaints received numbered 183. Treatment was carried out by the Rodent Operator, who made a total number of 1,139 visits.

Below is a copy of the Annual Report on Rats and Mice submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the year ended 31st December, 1972.

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in the District	5207	None
2a. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification.	183	-
b. Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	91	-
(ii) Mice	92	-
3a. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	15	-
b. Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	3	-
(ii) Mice	-	-
<u>SEWERS</u>		
4. Were any sewers infested by rats during the year?	Yes	-

## CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

Since 1957 Southwick Council; has been one of the constituent authorities of the Hove, Portslade and Southwick Joint Committee on Atmospheric Pollution, which Committee was formed in that year.

The Joint Committee has co-operated with the Ministry of Technology (now the Department of Trade and Industry) in its investigation of atmospheric pollution by having gauges sited in different parts of the constituent Districts for the collection of deposited matter, i.e. grit and dust. The contents of the gauges are analysed monthly by the Public Analyst and a copy of the report is sent to the Director of Warren Spring Laboratory, Department of Trade and Industry.

The Joint Committee meets at quarterly intervals. The Council's Medical Officer of Health and Public Health Inspector attend these meetings. At these meetings the Committee consider the reports on the deposited matter over the previous three months, and complaints of atmospheric pollution received by the constituent authorities over the same period.

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# FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

This Act makes provision in connection with the following:

Food unfit for human consumption.

Hygiene in connection with sale etc. of food to the public.

Milk and Dairies.

Provision and Regulation of Markets.

Registration of premises and licensing of vehicles etc.

Special provisions as to sale etc. of particular food.

Slaughterhouses and Knackers Yards.

The Department has records of food business totalling 149 which are carried on at 90 food premises which are listed below:

Butchers	6
Bakehouses	1
Bakers (retail)	3
Catering premises	8
Confectioners	17
Dairies	1
Factory Canteens	5
Fishmongers	3
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	6
General stores	13
Grocers	7
Off-Licences	2
Public Houses	10
School Canteens	3
Registered Clubs	2
Community Centre	1
Nursing Homes	2

Certain of the above premises are also registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Particulars of these are given later in the report.

## THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS

Certain requirements for hygiene in food shops are laid down in the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970 which came into operation on 1st March, 1971 and consolidate and amend the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 and 1962.

Their principal requirements relate to:

- (a) the cleanliness of premises and ships used for the purpose of a food business and of the equipment that is used;
- (b) the hygienic handling of food;
- (c) the cleanliness of persons engaged in the handling of food and of their clothing, and the action to be taken where they suffer from or are the carriers of certain infections likely to cause food poisoning;
- (d) the construction of premises and ships used for the purposes of a food business and their repair and maintenance;
- (e) the provision of water supply and washing facilities;
- (f) the proper disposal of waste material;
- (g) the temperatures at which certain foods are to be kept on catering premises.

The food premises with categories of trades listed on page 23 of this Report are subject to these Regulations.

On the following page is a table showing particulars of contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970.

The contraventions listed were found in the following types of food businesses, the number given is the number of contraventions for each type of food business :-

Bakehouses and bakers	2
Butchers	14
Catering premises	26
Confectioners	4
Fishmongers	4
Fruiterers and greengrocers	2
Grocers	14
Off Licences	2
Public Houses	13

Below is a table showing particulars of contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations in 1972.

R E G U L A T I O N	No. of Contraventions	
	Found	Remedied *
7. Cleanliness of Equipment	3	3
10. Personal Cleanliness	3	3
9. Protection of Food from contamination	16	17
16. Sanitary conveniences	4	4
18. Wash-basins and hot water supply	6	4
19. First-aid materials	1	2
21. Facilities for washing food and equipment	2	4
22. Lighting	-	1
23. Ventilation	2	6
25. Cleanliness and repair of food rooms	35	39
26. Accumulations of refuse	8	8
27. Temperature at which certain foods are kept	1	1

\* Including some which had been found prior to 1972.

FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND  
DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS 1699  
as amended

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These Regulations which came into force on the 1st January, 1967, lay down requirements as to food hygiene in respect of markets, stalls and delivery vehicles.

No inspections of vehicles were made during 1971.

There are no markets within the district.

### REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

Certain food premises have to be registered by local authority in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. This section provides that no premises shall be used for:

- (a) the sale, or the manufacture for the purpose of sale, of ice cream, or the storage of ice cream intended for sale, or
- (b) the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale,

unless they are registered under this section for that purpose by the local authority.

Below is shown the number of premises on the Register at the end of the year.

Premises registered for the manufacture for the purpose of sale of ice cream	-
Premises registered for the sale and/or storage of ice cream	25
Premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	13

### EXAMINATION AND SEIZURE OF SUSPECTED FOOD

Section 9 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 relates to the examination and seizure of suspected food. An authorised officer of a Council may at all reasonable times examine any food intended for human consumption which has been sold, or is offered or exposed for sale, or is in the possession of, or has been deposited with or consigned to, any person for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale, and, if it appears to him to be unfit for human consumption, may seize it and remove it in order to have it dealt with by a Justice of the Peace.

In 1972 it was necessary to take formal action in respect of food found in a bakery premises; the foods seized and removed to be dealt with by a Justice of the Peace included: flour, margarine, jam, nuts, colouring matter and flavouring, decorative confectionery and raisins, and totalled approximately 19 cwt.

Whilst formal action is rarely necessary under this section, requests are received from the tradespeople for examination of suspected food, which if found to be unfit is voluntarily surrendered.

A list of foods found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered during 1972 is given below :

FOOD	Cwt.	Qr.	Lb.	Oz.
<u>Canned Food</u>				
Cream			7	15
Meat	2	-	25	13
Soup		1	16	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milk			9	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Puddings			15	8
Fruit	2	-	13	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fruit Juice			2	14
Vegetables	1	2	4	4
Fish			4	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
James, Syrups and Spreads			10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
<u>Fresh Food</u>				
Fish (wet)	1	1	7	0
Meat Dripping			2	0
Imported Lamb		1	14	15
Home Killed Lamb			13	0
<u>Frozen Food</u>	6	3	3	13
Total	15	1	11	9 $\frac{1}{4}$

FOOD COMPLAINTS - Sections 2 and 8 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955

Powers to deal with food complaints are provided in Sections 2 and 8 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955.

During 1972, a number of complaints were received from persons who felt that they had been sold food which was unfit for human consumption. These complaints were immediately investigated and the vendors of the food in question informed and invited to submit explanations.

Below are particulars of cases in respect of which the Council instituted proceedings in 1972 in accordance with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 ; or sent warning letters :-

<u>Offence</u>	<u>Result</u>
1) Sold a can of prunes in syrup containing foreign matter consisting of a piece of folded paper and a steel nail	Fine of £20.00 Costs £17.00
2) Sold can of sliced pineapple rings in a mouldy condition	Fine of £10.00 Costs £7.00
3) Sold cakes in a mouldy condition	Fine £20.00 Costs £20.00
4) Sold prepacked Cheddar cheese in a mouldy condition	Fine £15.00 Costs £23.00
5) Sold meat pie in a mouldy condition	Fine £10.00 Costs £17.00
6) Sold glass container of jelly and fruit containing piece of glass	Fine £20.00 Costs £19.00
7) Sold prepacked meat pie in a mouldy condition	Fine £5.00 Costs £19.00
8) Sold doughnut containing 2 black pellets of foreign matter	Warning letter sent
9) Sold white wrapped sliced loaf of bread containing foreign matter	

Several other complaints were received for which no action was taken either by reason of insufficient evidence or lapse of time between purchase and making complaint. These related to lamb in a mouldy condition, veal showing maggot infestation, and sliced loaf in a discoloured condition.

ICE CREAM 21 samples of ice cream were taken during the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for the methylene blue test. The results were :-

Grade I	11
Grade II	9
Grade III	1
Grade IV	-

Grades I and II are satisfactory. Grades III and IV are unsatisfactory. One ice lolly was also submitted and the result was satisfactory.

### MILK

#### Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959

Local Authorities are required by the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959 to keep a register of persons carrying on the trade of milk distributor and all dairy premises other than dairy farms in the District. At the end of 1972 the following were registered :

Milk Distributors	20
Dairies	1

#### Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963 and the Milk (Special Designation)(Amendment) Regulations 1965

In accordance with these Regulations, all milk sold to the public must bear one of the special designations. The designations are :-

Untreated	Sterilised
Pasteurised	Ultra Heat Treated

and these milks must comply with the prescribed tests according to the designation.

22 samples of pasteurised milk were sent for examination during the year; all satisfied the methylene blue test (for cleanliness in handling) and phosphatase tests (for heat treatment).

### CREAM

33 samples of cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for the methylene blue test and the phosphatase test. All the samples examined satisfied both tests.

#### Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959 - Contraventions

One complaint was received of milk being sold in a dirty milk bottle. On examination by the Public Analyst, the bottle was shown to contain foreign matter attached to the inside wall, which consisted of dirty vegetable debris in a mouldy condition and measuring 8 mm. x 2mm.

The Council instituted proceedings against the dairy who sold the milk. The Company were fined £50 and ordered to pay £17 costs which included the Public Analyst's Fee.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT , 1958

There are no slaughterhouses in the District.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

No applications for licences under the above Act were received.

EGG PASTEURISATION

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the District.

POULTRY PROCESSING

There are no poultry processing plants in the District.

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## H O U S I N G

Local authorities have duties in relation to housing under the Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961 and the Housing Acts. Under the Public Health Act 1936 the main action is in respect of Nuisances - their discovery and abatement. These are dealt with elsewhere in this report. Other aspects of housing are provided for in the Housing Acts 1957 and 1969 and other relevant Acts.

The Housing Act 1957 makes provision for securing the repair, maintenance and sanitary condition of houses; for clearance and redevelopment; for the abatement of overcrowding and for the provision of housing accommodation.

The Housing Act 1969 makes further provision for grants for the improvement of houses and their repair. It also makes provisions in respect of houses in multiple occupation; for payments in relation to unfit houses subject to compulsory clearance, demolition or closing orders. It confers powers on local authorities to improve living conditions by improving the amenities of areas or of dwellings therein.

### Part III of the Housing Act 1957 - Slum Clearance

2 - 14 Fishersgate Terrace Following a report on the condition of these properties being submitted by the Medical Officer of Health in 1971 the Council requested Consultant Structural Engineers to carry out an inspection of the properties with special regard to stability. A preliminary report was received in 1972 and the matter was still under consideration by the Council at the end of 1972.

### Part V of the Housing Act 1957 - Provision of Housing Accommodation

Below are particulars of construction and modernisation of housing accommodation in 1972:

#### Construction of housing units

##### Council Housing

Number of housing units completed by the Council 31.12.72	17
--	----

Number of housing units under construction by the Council at 31.12.72.	48
--	----

## Construction of Houses (Cont.)

### Private Development :

Number of housing units completed 31.12.72. - 3

Number of units under construction 31.12.72. - 18

## Modernisation of Houses

Number of houses modernised by the  
Council in 1972 12

## Housing Applications

Below are shown particulars relating to applications for Council housing accommodation during 1972. Applications for transfers between Council houses, flats etc. are not included.

The Council operates a Points System for the allocation of housing accommodation.

1. Number of applicants on Council's Register at 1st January 1972 281
2. Number of applicants added to the Register in 1972 94
3. Number of applicants rehoused in 1972 from slum clearance property 1
4. Number of applicants rehoused in 1972 from general waiting list 35
5. Number of applicants removed from the Register in 1972 because rehoused privately, left district etc. 66
6. Number of applicants on Register at 31st December 1972 273

Medical certificates submitted in support of housing applications are dealt with by the Medical Officer of Health.

## HOUSING ACT 1969

Housing Improvement and Repair The Housing Act 1969 provides for three types of grant for the improvement of houses. These are:

- (a) A Standard Grant of up to £200 in most cases, obtainable by owners as of right, in cases where the dwelling has an

estimated life of at least 15 years for the installation of standard amenities, viz: bath, wash-hand basin, sink, hot water supply to these, and water closet. In special circumstances there is an overall maximum grant of £450.

(b) An Improvement Grant of up to £1000 (£1200 for certain conversions, viz. conversions of a house or building of three or more storeys ), payable at the discretion of the local authority.

(c) A Special Grant, available for the installation of standard amenities in houses in multiple occupation.

In 1972 the Council approved grants as shown below:

<u>Property</u>	<u>Grant</u>
28, Old Shoreham Road	£500
73, Southview Road	£404.50
25 Church Lane	£500
96, Cross Road	£500

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F A C T O R I E S  
S H O P S    -and-    O F F I C E S

Under the Factories Act 1961, District Councils have certain responsibilities in connection with general health and welfare provisions in factories.

In the case of non-power factories i.e. where mechanical power is not used, the duties are concerned with the provisions relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, drainage of floors and sanitary conveniences.

In power factories, i.e. where mechanical power is used, the only duty of the District Council relates to sanitary conveniences, the other health provisions being the responsibility of H.M. Inspector of Factories who is also responsible in both types of factories for the requirement relating to suitable and sufficient lighting.

District Councils are also responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Act relating to outwork, which is dealt with in Sections 133 and 134, Part VIII of the Act. The classes of outwork to which the provisions relate are specified by Regulations made by the Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity.

Section 133 of the Act requires the occupier of every factory, and every contractor employed by any such occupier in the business of the factory, to keep in prescribed form and manner lists showing the names and addresses of all persons employed by them as outworkers.

A copy of the list is required to be sent to the district council in whose district the factory is situated, and if the place of employment of the outworker is outside the district in which the factory is situated, the council of that district is required to forward the name and address of any outworker to the appropriate district council.

Section 134 of the Act applies to the employment of persons in unwholesome premises.

On the following pages are tables showing the prescribed particulars which are required by Section 153(1) of the Factories Act 1961, to be furnished by Medical Officers of Health in their Annual Reports with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act which are administered by the District Council.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Prescribed Particulars of the Administration of  
the Factories Act, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health  
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	55	73	3	-
iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	55	73	3	-

# FACTORIES ACT 1961

## Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

### PART 1 OF THE ACT

#### 2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding(S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Con- veniences (S.7.)	-	-	-	-	-
a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	1	-	-
Total	4	4	1	-	-

FACTORIES ACT 1961 - PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK - SECTIONS 133 AND 134

NATURE OF WORK	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing ) Making apparel ) etc. ) ) Cleaning ) and ) Washing	26     -	-     -	-     -	-     -	-     -	-     -
Curtains and Furniture Hangings	22	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed Toys	3	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	51	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act which makes provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in these premises, came into operation in 1964.

The Public Health Inspector was appointed under Section 52(1) of the Act and carries out these duties as part of his duties as Public Health Inspector.

Tables in relation to the Act in 1972 are given below.

TABLE A

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

CLASS OF PREMISES	Number newly registered during year	Total number registered at end of year	Number receiving one or more general inspections during the year
Offices	1	18	1
Retail Shops	-	53	-
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	4	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	8	-
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
	1	83	1

TABLE B Number of visits of all kinds (including general inspections) to registered premises - 39

TABLE C ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES END OF YEAR

CLASS OF WORKPLACE	Number of persons employed
Offices	76
Retail Shops	245
Wholesale departments, warehouses	28
Catering establishments open to the public	43
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots	-
	TOTAL - 392    Males - 158    Females - 234

Contraventions Below is a list of contraventions of the Act found and remedied in 1972:

Section of the Act and Particulars	Found	Remedied *
6 - Provision of a thermometer	3	3
6 - Provision of a reasonable temperature	4	5
7 - Ventilation	2	2
8 - Provision of suitable and sufficient lighting	1	1
9 - Sanitary Conveniences	1	1
10 - Washing Facilities	0	1
12 - Accommodation for Clothing	2	2
24 - Provision of First-aid equipment	6	6
49 - Registration	2	2
50 - Information to Employees	3	4

\* Including some which had been found prior to 1972

Accidents Section 48 of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, requires that the occupier of premises to which this Act applies shall forthwith send to the appropriate authority (in this case the Council) notice of an accident in the premises which

- (a) causes loss of life to a person employed to work in the premises; or
- (b) disables any such person for more than three days from doing his usual work.

In 1972 two such accidents were reported:-

- (1) A meat cutter at a wholesale warehouse cut into the tip of the middle finger of the left hand whilst trimming fat from beef at a local supermarket
- (2) A female bank employee aged 16 years slipped on the basement staircase and strained ligaments of the right knee.

In neither case was there any infringement of the Act by the employer.

Exemptions No exemptions have been granted or refused since the coming into operation of the Act.

Prosecutions There were no prosecutions during 1972 and there have been none since the coming into operation of the Act.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE  
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR DURING 1972

COMPLAINTS

531 complaints were received during the year and dealt with.

These related to the following matters :-

Accumulations	23
Atmospheric Pollution	17
Drainage	14
Dust and Effluvia	44
Dustbins	114
Food Premises	9
Fouling by Dogs	2
Housing	10
Infestations other than of Verminous Premises	23
Keeping of Animals	2
Miscellaneous	7
Noise	9
Pigeons and Starlings	4
Public Conveniences	2
Rats and Mice	185
Unsound Food and Food Complaints	57
Verminous Premises	7
Wasps Nests	5

In addition a number of miscellaneous complaints, enquiries etc. were received at the enquiry desk which were not matters to be dealt with by the Public Health Department staff. In these cases, the caller was referred to the appropriate authority etc.

INSPECTIONS AND VISITS BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1.	Atmospheric Pollution	168
2.	Dairies	15
3.	Factories	73
4.	Fairgrounds	2
5.	Food Premises	385
6.	General Sanitation	
	(a) Accumulations	55
	(b) Drainage	107
	(c) Dustbins	196
	(d) Public Conveniences	1
	(e) Public Houses	21
	(f) Verminous Premises	19
	(g) Swimming Baths	35
7.	Housing	
	(a) Housing Acts	40
	(b) Public Health Acts	153
8.	Infectious Diseases and Food Poisoning	33
9.	Infestation other than verminous premises	8
10.	Mobile Trades, delivery vans and milk tankers	7
11.	Miscellaneous	33
12.	Noise	20
13.	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	57
14.	Outworkers	68
15.	Pigeon Control	7
16.	Rodent Control	92
17.	Schools	3
18.	Taking Samples for Tests	73
19.	Unsound Food	26
20.	Toxic Waste Disposal	2
21.	Fouling by Dogs	6
22.	Animal Boarding Establishments	1
Total.....		1706
INTERVIEWS.....		423

INFORMAL NOTICES SERVED AND/OR COMPLIED WITH IN 1972

Act or Regulation under which Notice Served	Number Served	Number * Complied With
Public Health Act, 1936		
Section 39	4	4
Section 44	2	2
Section 75	47	49
Section 89	-	1
Section 93	4	4
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970	9	9
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963	1	6
Factories Act, 1961	3	3
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	3	-
Public Health (Recurring Nuisances) Act 1969	2	2

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED AND/OR COMPLIED WITH IN 1972

Act or Regulation under which Notice Served	Number Served	Number * Complied With
Public Health Act 1936		
Section 17	3	3
Section 26	1	1
Section 39	1	1
Section 93	1	1
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	2	2
Clean Air Act 1956	1	1

\* Figures include some Notices served prior to 1972

## HOUSING DEFECTS FOUND AND REMEDIED

Below are shown details of housing defects found and remedied, as a result of the service of notices :-

<u>Defects</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u> *
Electrical Installations	-	1
Drainage , including guttering and downpipes	21	25
Defective walls (fractures etc.)	3	6
Roofs	8	11
Broken or perished wallplaster	2	4
Broken or perished ceiling plaster	4	7
Dampness in walls	4	6
Defective floors (solid and suspended)	5	6
Defective window sashes and frames	18	13
Defective staircases	1	1
Defective water closet pans	2	2
Defective chimney stacks	3	5
Defective hot water systems	1	1
Dry-rot	1	1
Yards and passages	1	1
Defective doors	1	1
Defective air bricks	2	3
Defective Paths and Paving	1	1
Defective fireplaces	1	1

\* These include some defects found previous to 1972

# A P P E N D I X

## SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER AUTHORITIES

Below is a summary of Services provided in the District by other authorities.

### NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946

The National Health Service Act 1946 makes provision for the services listed below:

#### Hospital and Specialist Services (Part II of the Act)

The provision of hospital and specialist services in the District is the responsibility of the South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board. The Worthing Group Hospital Management Committee set up under this Board carries out the day-to-day administration of the hospitals which serve the District. These hospitals are:

Southlands Hospital (405 beds)	-	Mainly acute hospital
Worthing Hospital (198 " )	-	Mainly acute hospital
Courtlands Hospital ( 51 " )	-	Recovery hospital
Littlehampton Hospital(27 " )	-	General practitioner hospital
Arundel Hospital ( 18 " )	-	Mainly acute hospital
Swandean Hospital (138 " )	-	Long stay cases
Zachary Merton ( 62 " )	-	Maternity hospital

#### Personal Health Services (Part III of the Act)

These services are provided by the West Sussex County Council and are listed below. They are the responsibility of the County Health Department.

1. The care of mothers and young children
2. Domiciliary midwifery
3. Home Nursing
4. Health Visiting
5. Vaccination and Immunisation
6. Ambulance service
7. Provision of home nursing equipment

## General Medical and Dental Services (Part IV of the Act)

The National Health Services Executive Council is the Authority responsible for exercising functions etc. with respect to the provision of services under this part of the Act. The Executive Council operates from 175, Broyle Road, Chichester.

### Health Centre

There is no Health Centre in Southwick, but one in Shoreham-by-Sea covers the Southwick District. This was the first Health Centre to be opened in West Sussex and came into use during February and March 1970.

The West Sussex County Council Health Services operate from the Centre, and ten general medical practitioners working in the National Health Service practise from the Centre where ten consulting G.P. suites are provided.

## LOCAL AUTHORITY SOCIAL SERVICES ACT, 1970

Personal social services are provided and administered by the West Sussex County Council through their Social Services Department. These include the care of children deprived of a normal home life; services for old people; services for blind and partially-sighted persons; for physically handicapped persons; for mentally handicapped persons; the home help service; and services for homeless families.

In Southwick these services operate from Franklin House, Franklin Road, Shoreham-by-Sea.

### LABORATORY FACILITIES

These are available for the examination of specimens in connection with illness, and samples in connection with food complaints, milk, ice-cream and water samples at the following laboratories:

The Public Health Laboratory, Brighton  
Southlands Hospital Laboratory, Shoreham-by-Sea  
The Public Analyst's Laboratory, Lewes

### MOBILE CHEST RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

This service is provided in the District by the Surrey Chest Radiography Unit.







